

of expressing his views before providing more legislation."

DOES NOT WANT ANOTHER BODY.

Senator G. A. Davis, of Buffalo, said: "I cannot see the use of a Legislative Committee. There is a Greater New York Commission entrusted with the task of providing a form of government for the big city. Why should another body look after the same subject?"

The Democrats, believing that the proposition providing for the extension of life of the Lexow Commission involves a political scheme to seize the city for the Platt machine will oppose the resolution.

Senator Cantor voiced the sentiment on his side of the question. He said: "I think the Greater New York Commission as the Governor will appoint it is entirely competent to handle the subject without recourse to the genius of the Lexow Committee."

NAMES SUGGESTED TO MORTON.

Many names are being suggested to the Governor as suitable members of the commission, although he has not signed the bill. The Consolidation League, of Brooklyn, has intimated that it would be pleased to see a choice made from Asa W. Tenney, John Winslow, William H. Wallace, Silas H. Dutcher or John J. Allen. The New York League suggests Seth Low, John R. Dillon and General Benjamin F. Tracy.

It is generally believed that the Governor will appoint the commission in about the proportion of four to New York, three to Brooklyn, one to Long Island City and one to Queens and Richmond Counties. The consolidationists favor George J. Greenleaf, of Richmond, who is a member of the present Inquiry Commission, and Conny Treasurer Knapp, of Queens.

It is also expected that there will be several counsel named by the commission. Brooklyn suggests for these places General B. W. Winger, H. C. M. Ingraham, John A. Taylor and William C. Dewitt. New York offers John R. Dillon, ex-Governor Hoadley and General Wager Swayne.

MORGAN BIDS FOR THE CUBAN BONDS.

Continued from First Page.

on board are not only prepared but determined to fight the vessel to the last.

THE VICE-CONSUL EXCITED.

Captain John O'Brien, better known as "Dynamite Johnny," brought the Bermuda into Jacksonville. O'Brien transferred the command here to Captain Riley, an old Hell Gate pilot, who will take the steamer to Cuba. The papers of the vessel were filed at the Custom House this morning as required by law. The papers show that the steamer cleared from Philadelphia for Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Central America, via Key West, Fla. Instead of going to Key West she came to this port. The official manifest is sworn to by Captain E. G. Riley and shows that the vessel carries a tremendous cargo of rifles, machetes, Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, giant powder, dynamite and torpedoes. The cargo purports to have been shipped by John Kennedy, who claims for J. L. Hagan, the Cuban leader in this city, and is consigned to the Central American Fruit Company, Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Central America.

While the steamer was lying in mid-stream last night taking on the arms the antics of Spanish Vice-Consul Enrique de Martinegui furnished much amusement to the crowds of on-lookers, who seemed wild with excitement, and the "Caramba! caramba! caramba!" came fast. Every few minutes he would hop to the telegraph office and send a bulletin to Minister De Lome at Washington. Then he would run off in a vain hunt for a United States official to detain the Bermuda. Once he started out in a boat to inspect the vessel, but changed his mind when some one told him that he might get into trouble. Eight hundred people lined the river front as the Bermuda sailed, and they sent up a ringing cheer for Cuba Libre, which the vessel answered by shrieks from her whistle.

HAMMOND PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits the Charge of Treason Brought by the Boers, and Will Be Sentenced To-day.

Tresteria, April 27.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, and the other members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, who were absent from the court on Friday, when pleas of guilty of treason and false majesty were entered by the accused, attended court to-day with the other defendants.

Hammond pleaded guilty of treason, while Saner and Simpson pleaded guilty of less majesty. J. S. Curtis, an American engineer, who was also among the members of the committee, who were arrested, is the only one of the defendants who has not pleaded to the charges. He is at liberty on bail.

Counsel for the defence to-day read a statement to the court signed by Hammond, Phillips, Farrar and Colonel Rhodes, admitting that they had asked Dr. Jameson to go to Johannesburg, but deploring his mistake in entering the Transvaal and marching on Johannesburg when there was no urgent need for his presence. They maintained that their action throughout was not hostile to the Government.

Judgment will be rendered to-morrow. The trial of Curtis was postponed until the next session of the court.

GOMEZ WESTWARD BOUND

Again to Invade Matanzas and Havana. Ruin of Tobacco Plantations. More Arms Received.

Havana, April 27.—Maximo Gomez is reported at Sancti Spiritus organizing his forces for a new invasion of the provinces of Matanzas and Havana. He is said by other reports to have already started to march his men in pursuance of this purpose.

The rebels have burned all of the tobacco plantations belonging to Pedro Muniz, near Pinar del Rio. The expedition comprised a large number of men, all well armed and equipped for instant service. Manuel Martinez Valenzuela was shot this morning in the Cabana fortress for rebellion and arson.

The Cuban sympathizers in this city are secretly rejoicing over the receipt of trust-worthy intelligence to the effect that a large quantity of arms and ammunition has been safely landed on the coast of Pinar del Rio and that the supplies are now safe in the hands of the patriots. The expedition comprised a large number of men, all well armed and equipped for instant service. Manuel Martinez Valenzuela was shot this morning in the Cabana fortress for rebellion and arson.

FOUGHT WITH LEE, BUT HONORS GRANT.

Postmaster-General Wilson Eulogizes the Leader of the Northern Army.

He Compares Him with the Great Southern Soldier at the Annual Banquet.

BIG GATHERING OF GENERALS.

Brilliant Dinner at the Waldorf and Two Similar Demonstrations Attended by Prominent Men in Brooklyn.

A soldier who fought in the Army of Northern Virginia laid down his school books and left his desk to follow the standard of Lee, praised the name of the hero of Appomattox at the ninth annual dinner of the Grant Banquet Association last night. His words were cheered to the echo by old comrades of the greatest warrior of the North.

The orator was Postmaster-General Wilson, and, though he has been his party's leader in Congress and a campaign speaker of note in the nation, he never talked more earnestly than he did of Grant last night.

The dinner was given in the ballroom of the Waldorf Hotel, amid splendor that would rival that of the halls in other lands where the great American was honored in his hour of the world. On each table there was a bank of flowers that perfumed the room, and on the walls were pictures of men of note. A painting of General Grant was in the foreground, and near it was one of Lincoln.

At the head table, presided over by General Grenville W. Dodge, were Postmaster-General Wilson, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania; General Horace Porter, Mayor Strong, Commodore Seward, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; General Wager Swayne, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, General Thomas H. Ruger and General James A. Williamson. Each guest found at his place a bronze miniature of Grant's headquarters at City Point, and this sou-

venir was the text for a number of the speeches.

General Dodge, in his opening remarks, referred to the progress made by General Grant's tomb in Riverside drive and stirred his hearers to the greatest enthusiasm by telling them that on the next anniversary all New York will take part in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Grant by uniting in dedicating his tomb. The work on this has been in progress for a number of years, but the delay, General Dodge pointed out, has been justified by the care taken in perfecting a work of colossal art, to be as enduring as anything of man's making can be.

General Dodge introduced Mr. Wilson, who began his speech by saying that he rose from obscurity to the head of a great army without political influence or any other cause than merit. Continuing, he spoke of Lee, his praise of whom, he said, would grate on no man's feelings.

"The two great soldiers," he declared in speaking of Grant and Lee, "did not have as much difficulty in meeting face to face as do the commandants of political parties. It is to his honor that they called in no intermediaries, and it is to the honor of Grant that he allowed the soldiers of the army of the South to return to their homes, each bearing a brave man's recognition of brave men."

After referring to General Grant's expressed hope that good feeling between the North and the South would ever exist, Mr. Wilson said impressively:

"Gentlemen, it will continue to the end."

The sentiment was roundly applauded, and as the speaker sat down, he was given three cheers.

Governor Hastings spoke on Grant and the Republican party, but the only thing he said that was to the subject was that Grant's Republicanism and Americanism never took the bread out of a working-man's mouth, and never made the dollar he possessed worth less than one hundred cents. He spoke of Grant as an apostle of opportunity, and then referring to his personality he told of his descent from an old Scotch family.

Miss Julia Grant and her mother, the wife of Colonel Grant, came into the gallery above the banquet room as Governor Hastings was speaking, and the granddaughter of the great warrior blushed with pride as Pennsylvania's Governor rehearsed the achievements of Grant.

General Horace Porter spoke in place of Senator Burrows.

The occasion was celebrated last evening also by the U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, and the Union League Club at the headquarters of the latter in Brooklyn. Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Ingelhart, Mayor Warner, S. B. Dutcher, the Rev. Thomas B. McLeod and Charles A. Moore. Colonel Henry W. Knight presided.

PLATT'S VIEW OF GRANT.

Writes a Peculiar Letter to the Young Men's Republican League of Monroe County.

Rochester, April 27.—The Young Men's Republican League of Monroe County held its annual banquet this evening. The occasion was to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant.

Patriotic songs were rendered and speeches delivered by many of the prominent guests present. Among the letters of regret was that of Governor Morton, who was kept away by press of public business.

Colonel Fred Grant wrote that he had a previous engagement in Philadelphia. The following letter was received by the club from Thomas C. Platt:

49 Broadway, New York, April 26, 1896.

Mr. P. E. Hayden, Secretary Dinner Committee, Republican League of Monroe County:

Dear Sir:—For weeks I cherished the hope that I would be able to be present at the third annual banquet of the Republican League of Monroe County, on General Grant's birthday, the 27th of April, but now I find to my great regret that it will be impossible for me to be with the League on this most interesting occasion.

It is well for Republicans to meet together on the anniversary of the birthday of General Grant. He was a Republican to whom his party owes more than some people would have us fancy it does. Every one knows he commanded the armies which put down the rebellion, and that he exhibited all the qualities of a great general, but every one does not remember that he rendered equally great service to the nation when he was its President. The future historian, I believe, will declare that when he retired the nation of 1874 he left as much for the permanent prosperity of the country as he ever accomplished on any of his hard-fought battlefields. His courage was as unflinching then as it was in the wilderness. He never "straddled," he never "wobbled," and he never consented that any man or any body of men should either "wobble" or "straddle" for him. These he quite as trying times as the days of the Spring of 1874, and yet he took to himself the courage of the President who then saw plainly the safe and prudent course, and who dared to take that course. The people admire true courage, and they will not be slow to reward it.

General Grant was an honest man and a straightforward one. He did not believe in sudden jumps to secure place and power, and he thought the plain and beaten path the

best.

At the head table, presided over by General Grenville W. Dodge, were Postmaster-General Wilson, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania; General Horace Porter, Mayor Strong, Commodore Seward, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; General Wager Swayne, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, General Thomas H. Ruger and General James A. Williamson. Each guest found at his place a bronze miniature of Grant's headquarters at City Point, and this sou-

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COLLISION AT THE CURVE.

Another Cable Car Crash at the Dangerous Turning Point at Union Square.

Broadway cable car No. 285, in charge of Gripman George Reed, lost the cable on Broadway, below Fourteenth street, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was shored around the turn at Union square by cable car No. 401.

At Fifteenth street the two cable cars collided with an east-bound cross town car, almost upsetting the horse car. The passengers of the car which was overturned, driver John McDonald, was slightly hurt about the head.

He refused medical attendance and drove the car to the stable. Car No. 285 caught the grip soon after and proceeded uptown.

MESSAGES FROM FOREIGN MAYORS.

(Continued from First Page.)

of both communities are homogeneous, and in particular when the needs of the population are in agreement. If this is the case, a union of such communities will, on account of mutual undertakings, whose execution are thereby rendered possible, be productive of advantages; but otherwise such a union will be prejudicial. Numerous families will be thrown out of employment; every gate and doorway will be opened to extravagant ideas which will swell the expenditure of the united communities to a colossal figure and make an increase of public taxation necessary. Much time will then necessarily elapse before a peaceful development again sets in.

This time of transition demands great. and for the most part too great, sacrifices.

DR. KARL LUEGER, Burgomaster of Vienna.

London, April 27.—Sir William Harcourt, in the House of Commons, asked the Government, what, if any, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, replied that the latest communications on the subject which had been received from the United States, on Friday, were now under consideration and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuelan dispute. To give further information concerning the matter would at the present time be inexpedient.

Joseph W. Burk, of Calhoun, will head the ticket for Governor. Three of the nine districts are uncontested; the other six have contested delegations. McKinley men claim they have a majority of the delegates to the convention. The other wing make the same claim. The only hope in the State to defeat the Democratic party, which recently nominated a silver

man on a free silver platform, is for the Republicans united to nominate a straight ticket, put a man like Burk at the head and declare for sound money.

TO ATTACK CLEVELAND.

Senator Gorman, it is said, will treat the President to a vigorous onslaught to-day.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, April 27.—It is currently reported that Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who, at one time was a close friend of the President, is going to attack the Administration in a vigorous speech to-morrow.

The Maryland Senator will, in all probability, avail himself of the opportunity of roasting the Chief Executive by objecting to any large increase of appropriations for the building of new warships, owing to the depleted condition of the Treasury. A field day is anticipated.

NOT A FLOWER FOR GRANT.

His Birthday Overlooked by Kinsfolk and Friends—No Veterans at His Tomb.

Not a flower was laid on Grant's tomb at Riverside Park. Never before has his tomb been neglected on his birthday. In the morning, the guards in charge of the tomb swept it, and took down the glass doors that last Fall were placed behind the iron bars.

And then they waited for the crowds that did not appear. No groups of veterans came to pay a tribute of remembrance to their great leader, nor did any of the officers who marched to victory under his guidance. Throughout the day there were only casual visitors.

QUICK TIME HOME ON MID-AIR TRAINS.

Continued from First Page.

are trip because of the air and views up and down the river, over the Sound, etc.

Fourth.—That it will tend to relieve the congestion of elevated travel, for it is expected that, with the constantly increasing population, even the double-decked system will be taxed to the utmost in a few years to accommodate the public.

Lawson N. Fuller said yesterday: "My proposition is to charge 3 cents from the Battery to Yonkers for a single ticket, but to sell the 'scorchers' two tickets for 5 cents. A young man can by this plan ride from his home to business and return for a nickel, and, of course, young women also. On this road riders will not meet with tacks or nails to puncture their tires, or stones or any of the obstructions which hourly endanger their lives when on the crowded streets. Nine feet will be the width of each path, thus ensuring safety and speed to a continuous procession of riders from the Battery to the city line and on both sides of the city."

USE CHLOROFORM AND FIRE.

Incendiaries Attempt to Destroy a Woman and Three Children.

Holidaysburg, Pa., April 27.—An attempt was made last night to burn the house of George Ziegler here. Mrs. Ziegler and her three little children were sleeping in a front room.

Yesterday the woman noticed an odor of chloroform in the house, but thought nothing of it. When she went to bed she fell into a sound sleep, from which she was awakened shortly after midnight by the smoke and heat which filled her room. She hastily snatched up her children and fled from the house. The fire was put out before it had made great headway.

The incendiaries had made plans for certain cremation, first using chloroform, and then saturating piles of clothing and the carpets in three rooms with kerosene. They started the three fires at once and fled. There is no clew.

SPLIT IN ALABAMA.

Anti-McKinley Men Are Liable to Create a Row at To-Day's Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., April 27.—The Alabama Republicans are hopelessly divided on McKinley and a split is inevitable in to-morrow's State Convention, unless wise heads come together and effect a compromise.

There are fully 1,500 politicians in the city from all portions of the State. The negro predominates and will be heard from in the convention. The white leaders are largely for McKinley. Robert Moseley, of Birmingham, is chairman of the State Committee. The committee was to have met to-day, but did not. An anti-McKinley supporter favors fusing with the Populists of the State, which party also holds its State Convention to-morrow in this city. There are sixteen McKinley men on the Republican State Committee and six anti-McKinley supporters should get control of the machinery, Moseley refused to call the committee.

The McKinley members of the committee met to-night with William Vaughan as chairman, and mapped out a course for to-morrow's work. This wing of the party is in the majority by a good working margin, and if it gets into the convention hall at the capitol, will rule things. To prevent them from getting in, Moseley has secured a detail of police and will keep out any delegates, not favorable to him and to any other candidate to beat McKinley. The anti-McKinley men in the convention adopt a resolution to fuse with the Populists and nominate a mixed ticket headed by Albert T. Goodwin, Populist, for Governor, and adopt a free silver platform. Goodwin was recently seated in Congress over Judge Cobbs, of the Fifth Congressional District. The programme of the other wing is to nominate a straight State Republican ticket, elect McKinley delegates, declare for sound money, honest elections and protection.

Joseph W. Burk, of Calhoun, will head the ticket for Governor. Three of the nine districts are uncontested; the other six have contested delegations. McKinley men claim they have a majority of the delegates to the convention. The other wing make the same claim. The only hope in the State to defeat the Democratic party, which recently nominated a silver

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BALFOUR IS SILENT ABOUT VENEZUELA.

The British Government Refuses to Give the Commons Information.

Communications on the Subject Were Received from the United States Last Friday.

But the Leader of the House Considers It Inexpedient at the Present to Say More.

COMMISSIONERS ARE MUCH DELAYED.

There Is No Truth Whatever in the Stories That the Administration Has in Any Way Interfered with Their Work.

London, April 27.—Sir William Harcourt, in the House of Commons, asked the Government, what, if any, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, replied that the latest communications on the subject which had been received from the United States, on Friday, were now under consideration and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuelan dispute. To give further information concerning the matter would at the present time be inexpedient.

False Rumors About the Commission.

Washington, April 27.—Misinformation as to the Venezuelan Commission multiplies on both sides of the Atlantic. The latest developed idea that the work of the Venezuelan Commission is being delayed through the influence of the Administration in order that it may carry out some undefined plan of settling the boundary dispute by diplomatic negotiations, thus avoiding any sharply drawn decision on the controversy, such as the commission was instructed to make, appears to be as wholly unsubstantiated as many previous rumors on the same subject.

The sole delay that it now annoys the Commission results from the slowness with which the Venezuelan copies of Spanish archives are being translated, and the consequent loss of time which will be involved in sending an agent to Madrid and Seville to verify the accuracy of all quotations submitted by both contestants.

The case, as far as the Dutch records are concerned, is practically complete, except in its verification, and these broadly combat Venezuela's claim to any considerable possessions as the heir of Spain of the Orinoco River above its mouth.

From an authentic source it is also learned that no unimpeachable evidence has yet been forthcoming to sustain any Venezuelan claim east of the Pomeroon River at the coast, as well as to large areas in the basin of the Cuyuni and other western tributaries of the Essequibo. These, however, may be subsequently presented, the Venezuelan case being concededly incomplete at present, and the agents of that country being still engaged in preparing documents bearing on the interior possessions of palm when Dutch colonial encroachments were being resisted.

It is estimated that by no possibility can the report of the commission be prepared in less than a month after all possible evidence has been collected. In the meantime the Commissioners are neither informed of any diplomatic negotiations to render their work superfluous, nor have they intimated in any manner, directly or indirectly, to Secretary Olney, or to any other person, that their decision would be unfavorable to either one of the parties in controversy.

This, for the simple reason that, like all judges, they are waiting for a complete presentation of facts before formulating any decision.

JEALOUSY OF UNCLE SAM.

The Daily News Discovers After Many Days What President Diaz's Speech Really Means.

By Julian Ralph.

London, April 27.—The Daily News, discussing the position of President Diaz, of Mexico, took in his speech on the opening of Congress with respect to Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine says the real inwardness of the message is that some minor American Republics are beginning to be extremely jealous of the United States.

DRINKS THE CHURCH WINE.

Six-Year-Old Boy Helps Himself and Is Recovering Under the Doctor's Care.

Plainfield, N. J., April 27.—Robert, the six-year-old son of Thomas Rutledge, while playing with two companions to-day, found the door leading into the Church of the Plymouth Brethren open and walked in.

In their tour of observation the boys found the communion wine and all of them sampled it freely. Young Rutledge was found on the street an hour later intoxicated.

Dr. Long was called and prescribed for him, but to-night he is a very sick boy. The other boys were not affected by the wine.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and best prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla:

1st, Greatest Merit which naturally and actually produces.

2d, Greatest Cures which naturally and actually produce.

3d, Greatest Sales. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, etc.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.